

ing days in Switzerland are from 14 to 19 hours. Wages for children 3 cents per day; women 15 to 20 cents; men 25 to 30 cents.

The Utah Expedition.

(Continued from the Missouri Democrat.)

LEAVENWORTH, May 23, 1858.

There is no intention in the preparatory labor of the troops consequent on the recent intelligence from Salt Lake. Judging from the movements at the Fort, especially in the commissary department, no countermand is anticipated. But, notwithstanding the energy manifested in all directions, headquarters will not move for fifteen or twenty days. It is understood that Gen. Harney may proceed in advance of his staff, passing the several columns on the route. He has ordered Col. Crossman, Deputy Quartermaster General, to Utah, with the 4th column under the command of Col. Morrison; and Brevet-Major Rabbit, Adjutant-Major-General, is to be stationed at Fort Laramie, whether he proceeds immediately.

Col. Rich, at Fort Leavenworth, has received a letter from his son, Lieut. Rich, of Col. Johnston's army, conveying news from Salt Lake to the 10th of April. The Lieutenant, in coming from California, met between three and four hundred wagons laden with women, children and provisions, going south from Utah. Their destination was the White Mountains. It would seem that a large division of the Mormons had resolved to emigrate, demanding three months time for that purpose, and threatening the direst vengeance if the demand were refused. Those who remain in Salt Lake, it would seem, had reconciled themselves to the necessity of accepting Gov. Cumming's rule. Lieutenant Rich met the Governor, accompanied by some leading Mormons, going into Salt Lake, not to receive the reins from Brigham Young, but simply to hold a conference with him and the ruling elders. The tone of the letter implies that the Mormons will make no resistance, and that their commonwealth is disintegrated, and the naked facts would not reject another interpretation. Their movements would seem to be as much a preparation for a deadly and protracted struggle, as a fleeing from the wrath of the Gentiles.

From California.

The steamship Moses Taylor arrived at New York on Saturday with California advices to the 7th ult. She brings \$1,575,991 in gold, and seven hundred passengers.

A guano island, containing nearly a million of tons, it is said, has been discovered on the track between the Sandwich and Ladrone Islands. Specimens of the guano have been received at San Francisco.

Col. Fremont arrived at Bear Valley, Mariposa county, on the 17th ult., and was welcomed by all with the greatest rejoicing. Public respect was shown by the lighting of huge bonfires on Mt. Bullion, and the firing of quicksilver flasks heavily charged with powder, in lieu of a cannon. Festivities were kept up until a late hour.

There is much excitement in the valleys of Plumas county on account of a rumor that the Indian tribes in that vicinity have banded themselves together for the purpose of making war on the whites. The Indians have taken some stock, and the whites are preparing to fight them. It is said that the Indians have been much abused by unprincipled white men, who have taken their squaws, and treated them in a brutal manner.

From Central America.

We have a copy of the Panama Star and Herald of the 18th May. Its most important items of intelligence relate to an attempt made by Col. Kinney to overthrow the local government at Greytown. Kinney proceeded to take down the Mosquito flag and raise that of Nicaragua, and also arrested the mayor. Kinney, it appears, alleged he was acting by authority of Capt. Kennedy, of the United States frigate Jamestown. Much excitement followed. A town meeting was held, and Kinney's arrest ordered. Just as the marshal and a large body of citizens were about to put it in force, five of the Jamestown's cutters, filled with armed marines, were observed pulling towards the shore. The citizens then proceeded to the British consul's to await the course of events, and were engaged in making a protest, when Capt. Kennedy joined them. On hearing of Kinney's arrest, and how his name had been made use of, the captain declared that it was done without his permission or approval. He then read the protest, (having at first refused to do so,) and finding Kinney in the wrong, he said he only wanted to prevent bloodshed. Kinney's party consisted of himself, George R. Glendon, R. S. Pool, Thomas S. Ballard and A. P. Dresser.

After this, he (the captain) visited the United States commercial agent, and then had a long interview with Kinney. About eight o'clock he sent a letter to the mayor, stating that he would not interfere to prevent Kinney's arrest, and that he only wished to prevent bloodshed. Next morning a crowd collected to aid the authorities in arresting Kinney. At first he threatened to resist, but at length he agreed to surrender to the Americans. This he and his party did, and were subsequently brought to Aspinwall in the British steamer Trent.

Native American Wine appears to prosper. Our exchanges report that the first Wine Fair of Missouri opened at St. Louis on the 13th ult. About seventy specimens of native wine were exhibited, contributed from Illinois, New York, Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky and Missouri.

Troubles in Kansas—Rumors and Counter Rumors.

St. Louis, May 31.—The Kansas

correspondent of the Democrat, of this city, gives many rumors and conflicting accounts of the recent troubles in the southern part of the Territory. It is stated that some two hundred settlers have organized near Sugar Mound, and a still larger number of Missourians occupied a short distance from them; it was thought a battle would ensue between the parties.

Governor Denver has commissioned Sheriff Samuel Walker to proceed to the scene of disturbances, and report to him when he deemed it proper that active measures shall be taken to restore order.

The latest news from Ossawatimie stated that that place was threatened by three hundred Missourians, and messengers had been dispatched to Lawrence for arms. It appears from correspondence emanating from the headquarters of the Kansas militia, published in the Lawrence Republican, that Captains Montgomery and Payce were deprived of their commissions on the 18th of February. The Ossawatimie Herald confirms the accounts of the murders in Lyon county, on the 19th.

It is rumored that Crickett's party is now besieged at Fort Scott by a party of Free State men, who are awaiting reinforcements in order to take the place by storm.

The Democrat has information from a gentleman, who has just arrived from Kansas, that a deputy United States marshal had been sent in pursuit of Montgomery, and had been taken prisoner by the latter on Thursday night last. After some conference he was released.

The recent outrages had all been committed by Hamilton, who is at the head of the remnant party formerly commanded by Major Buford. It is reported that Hamilton had left the Territory and is now en route to Georgia.

PORT LEAVENWORTH, May 23, via Bouville, May 31.—More recent accounts from the south fully substantiate the previous reports of the murders committed in Lyon county.

The War in India.

The present condition of things in India shows the difficulty of completing the conquest of a half civilized race. After the capture of Delhi, the gathering of the rebels in Oude indicated that the final stand would be made in the capital. Lucknow, the reduction of which would be the termination of the war. Sir Colin Campbell, therefore, concentrated his forces upon that place, and took it before he had fairly brought his ordinance to bear upon the walls. But he took little more than an empty city—the mutineers retreating while he was demonstrating his power to enter. And now they are gathering again in Rohilcand, which is situated between Lucknow and Delhi. So the British army, with all its cumbersome equipments, must move after these agile herds. Meanwhile the hot season is creeping on, to the insufferable discomfort of the foreign soldier. Such was the process of subduing the Seminole Indians, and such will be the trouble of conquering the Mormons, if they decide to take the field against us. A community thus revealed from the ordinary ties of civilization, has no particular vulnerable point. It is resolved into its original elements, and its tactics must be initiated, with the understanding that extermination is the only sure road to conquest.

A Sordid Wretch.

We had yesterday the particulars of a revolting transaction just come to light in Greenville. Maria Hyde lost his wife one year ago. She was his third wife, and had been married only a year when she died, and was buried in the Greenville Cemetery. About one week ago, Hyde went to the Cemetery, dug open the grave, broke open the coffin, and rid it of what does the reader imagine? of a set of false teeth, that he might coin the gold plate upon which the teeth were set, into money to put in his pocket! We dare say the fellow meant to sell the teeth too, if he could find a purchaser. We wonder not at the intense indignation which blazes against the miserable creature in Greenville, or that the women of the village can scarcely be restrained from treating him to a coat of tar and feathers.

Hyde is not far from 50 years of age, a house carpenter by trade, in comfortable circumstances as to property, and we have to add, is a member of a Christian church. The wife, whose grave he has desecrated, was, as we have said, his third wife. When she married him she is understood to have had some \$400 or \$500 in the savings bank. A part of this she used in furnishing her husband's house, and when dying she gave him her bank book, on which she had still standing, to her credit, between \$200 and \$400. It is now currently reported and believed in Greenville that when his wife died, and while she lay dead in her shroud in the house, her affectionate husband attempted to remove the covered teeth from her mouth; but two rigid muscles would not relax, and he was consequently compelled to suspend operations for the time. But it was only a suspension. The purpose was merely postponed, not relinquished, and after brooding over the idea for a twelvemonth, he has finally put it in execution. Hyde not only confesses to have done this horrible thing, but he is even brazen enough to justify it.

Northwick (Vt.) Courier, May 25.

An Indian Battle.

CHICAGO, June 1st.—The St. Paul papers of Saturday contain accounts of a fight between a band of fifty Sioux Indians, encamped near Shakopee, and two hundred Chippewas. The battle resulted in favor of the Sioux. Four of the Chippewas were killed and six dangerously wounded. Two of the Sioux were killed and two wounded.

Stage Scepter Away.—On Tuesday night week, about ten o'clock, as the two-horse stage which runs from Mt. Union to Chambersburg, and is owned by Mr. John J. Janssen, was crossing a swollen stream in the Narrows, eight miles north of Burnt Cabins, it was swept away by the current, and both horses drowned. The only passenger in the stage lost his trunk. The mail bag was also lost, but was found about two miles down the stream. The drowned horses and the coach, which was broken to pieces, were also swept down the stream about a mile below where they were recovered. Mr. Janssen's loss is estimated at four hundred and fifty dollars.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1858.

Our Next Congressman.

Our neighbor of the Franklin Repository has a very polite article, in reply to our paragraph speaking of the claims of Adams county to the Congressional candidate. He thinks we are slightly mistaken.

We probably are, slightly. At the last Congressional Conference, Mr. BUEHLER, the gentleman named by this county, would have been probably nominated, had he not declined; but as to another individual being selected, our Conferees did not feel disposed to take the responsibility of making the selection, without the opinions of their constituents—and very properly, too. They, therefore, waved the right of Adams for that term; but were very far from yielding her claim for the next. There was a perfect understanding on that subject at the time; and our friend of the Repository is "slightly in error" too, when he thinks "Adams yielded whatever right she may now claim." We hope our friends of the District will yield the candidate with "a good grace;" and the Repository very politely intimates their satisfaction, if Adams can furnish a good man. That is the right spirit; and we hope no difficulty will arise. We will give the Leocompton candidate, whoever he may be, "a foe-man worthy of his steel."

The editor of the "Star" cordially endorses our suggestion of the name of Mr. McPHERSON, and giving him a very handsome compliment for talent and integrity, adds: "The District would be honored in him as its Representative. Adams County is entitled to the nomination, and, with the Sentinel, we think Mr. McPHERSON 'is just the man'."

We are much gratified to find that our article in regard to the nomination of Mr. McPHERSON as our candidate for Congress, meets with great favor among our citizens, so far as we have heard the matter alluded to.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of Wednesday copies our article of last week, in regard to EDWARD McPHERSON, Esq., and then adds:

"We can endorse every word of this. There is not a gentleman in the interior of more natural ability, united to thorough cultivation. He is a thorough Pennsylvanian, and is sound on every question of national and state politics. The District will do itself honor by sending such a man to Congress."

Heavy Robbery.

On Thursday last, during the religious services at the Conwago Chapel, and while Mr. JOHN SMALL and family, who resided near, were in attendance at the Chapel, some villain entered his house, and robbed it of gold and silver, notes and bills to the amount of \$700. Two suspicious persons were arrested, but nothing was found upon their persons.

We are requested to announce that a special meeting of the "Young Men's Christian Association," will be held in their Hall, on Saturday evening next, at 7½ o'clock.

Rev. S. SENTMAN, for seventeen years and a half Pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in Taneytown, Md., has resigned his charge, to take effect on the 1st of July next; and has accepted a call to the Br. Luth. Church at Barren Hill, Montgomery County, Pa. He enters on this new field of labor about the first of August next.

The Rev. THOMAS W. KEMP, late of our Seminary, sailed from Boston, on Wednesday last, in the Niagara, for Europe, with a view to improve his health, which is much impaired.

Miss ANANDA E. HAGEN has been appointed one of the teachers in the Public School, in the place of Miss SCANLAN.

JACOB CRAIG, the colored man, who was so severely wounded in the affray with GEORGE STUCKEY, two weeks ago, is now considered out of danger, and so far recovered as to be committed to prison, where he now is.

This was the day fixed upon by both Houses of Congress for adjournment, but an impression is general at Washington, that on account of several bills to be disposed of, and the British aggression resolutions, the session may possibly be prolonged for a week or two longer.

P. S. Both Houses have agreed to adjourn on Thursday next.

A culvert at Roscoe, Ill., was swept away by the flood on Thursday night, destroying the house of the Rev. H. H. Isley, drowning Mrs. Isley and eight children. Several other houses were damaged.

A United States soldier, belonging to the Carlisle barracks, named McNaum, was killed on Thursday night, in Carlisle. The supposed murderer is Francis Pierre, also a U. S. soldier. He has been committed for trial.

Services in the Associate Reformed Church, next Sabbath, at 10½ o'clock.

STATE CONVENTION.

The Chairmen of the American Republican, American, and Republican State Committees, have all united in a call upon the Citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the National Administration, especially to its despotic and fraudulent Leocompton policy, and its willful neglect of the just claims of domestic industry; and who are in favor of the Sovereignty of the People over their own local concerns; of American institutions as against the policy and intrigues of foreign Governments; and of adequate protection to our home labor, to assemble in their respective Senatorial and Representative Districts, to choose delegates to a State Convention, to meet at Harrisburg, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of Wednesday the 14th day of July, 1858, to nominate candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner.

We hope our County Committee will make arrangements to respond to the call.

The Mexican Protectorate Scheme of Senator Houston was defeated in the Senate of the U. States on Wednesday last, 30 to 17. Gen. Houston said, if the Government of this Nation does not interfere, in the name of outraged humanity, in Mexico, men will be found who will not shrink from interposing to protect their rights, and the rights of their fellow citizens. He himself could not hesitate, if duty demanded him to do so; and they who do, will neither be liable to the name of filibusters, nor amenable to the reproach of marauding.

After all, there may be truth in the report given in another part of our paper, that the General is about to play the Texas game over again in some part of Mexico, and bring it into the Union.

A New York paper of Wednesday had a rumor of a collision between the U. S. steamer Fulton and the British steamer Styx, off Pensacola, in consequence of the latter having fired into an American vessel and killing a seaman. No such intelligence has reached Washington, where the rumor is said to have originated. We see it stated also that the American brig Abram, from Savannah for New York, have to off Key West on the 25th ult., landed several passengers, and then proceeded for New York, and that the Styx, which was then at Key West, immediately weighed anchor, and started apparently in pursuit, to overhaul and search her.

President Buchanan, it is stated, is unserved in the opinion that England will disavow the recent outrages fully and promptly, and asserts that the relations between the two countries were never established on a more friendly footing, and cannot be disturbed.

It is rumored that England and France have succeeded, through their agents in Central America, in obtaining the control of the transit route between the Atlantic and Pacific. Our government ought to have been looking about.

It is stated that the Vice-President has ordered the refectory attached to the U. S. Senate to be closed on account of the obvious injury to the progress of legislation from it, beside the fact that it creates personal difficulties.

Dr. Frederick Dorsey, of Hagerstown, Md., and one of the oldest physicians in the United States, is lying ill. He is over 80 years of age, and has practiced medicine upwards of 60 years.

Robbery at Mahan, Md.—We learn that the building occupied by the Savings Bank at Mahan, Carroll county, in Maryland, was entered by burglars on Monday night and \$600 stolen. Entrance into the office was effected, it is supposed, by means of false keys, but access was not gained to the safe, and the above sum was gathered from the drawers, &c.

Two brothers, named Cornelius and James Gormley, lost their lives on Wednesday last, at Philadelphia, by the foul air from a well. James was first overcome, and fell to the bottom; and his brother Cornelius, seeing his brother fall, slid down the rope, and was seen no more, until his dead body was brought to the surface of the earth.

A late arrival from Europe brings late intelligence from India. The English had been again successful. Azinghar had been relieved and the rebels defeated near Futighur, with many killed. Wheels had also been defeated and 500 prisoners taken. The British loss was 70—the rebels' loss much greater.

The Board of Commissioners, under Mr. English's bill as passed by Congress, assembled at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Monday—Gov. Denver acting as President. The election was ordered to take place on the first Monday of August.

On the 15th of May a terrible explosion took place at Vera Cruz, in an establishment for making munitions, by which about a dozen people were killed on the spot, three so severely injured that they died a few days afterwards, and many were wounded so that they still remained in the Hospital.

In the tornado which recently passed over a portion of Illinois, a small two-story house slid for three hundred yards across the smooth prairie, with a family inside, the house remaining upright and uninjured.

Serious Affair at New Orleans.

On Thursday last, on account of the numerous riots and assassinations in New Orleans, which went unpunished, a large and powerful vigilance committee was organized, who took possession of the City, with the determination of enforcing; lynch law. They took possession of the arsenal in Jackson Square, and had cannon loaded and posted about the arsenal, which was to be their head quarters. The City authorities were preparing to check the movement. The militia was called out, and the last dispatch says the Mayor had just completed reading the Riot Act at the Arsenal, and a battle was expected that afternoon. It is stated that many of the most respectable citizens were in the Vigilance committee. It is a fearful state of things.

The Mormons.

A dispatch has been received from Fort Scott, to the effect that Col. Cumming had been expelled from Salt Lake City—that the Mormons were in arms and determined on resistance—and that the troops were ordered to push on with all possible dispatch. We know not whether it is true or false.

Preparations for a Border War.

St. Louis, May 31.—Thirty boxes of muskets have been shipped from Jefferson City to the border counties, in charge of Quartermaster-General Mackney and Inspector-General Blakely, with the inferred design of repelling the invasion of Missouri by marauding bands from Kansas. It is probable that the militia in some of the western counties may be called out.

Political Union.—The first fruits of the proposed Union of all the elements of the Opposition in Western New York, were gathered on Thursday night. An immense meeting was held at Buffalo, at which all parties were represented, both in the officers and the audience. Mr. Stringham, a Democrat; Philip Dorsheimer, an ex-Democratic Postmaster; together with several leading Americans and Republicans, were among the officers. Resolutions denouncing the Administration were reported. Speeches were made by Solomon G. Haven, formerly American Congressman, A. M. Clapp, James Podham, and others. The affair was considered a triumphant success.

EDITOR HONORED.—Henry A. Anthony, the able and distinguished editor of the Providence Journal, has been elected, by the Rhode Island Legislature, a member of the United States Senate from that State, for six years from the 4th of March next. He was formerly Governor of the State, and is an American-Republican.

The condition of our relations with England begins to excite deep anxiety, but it is hoped that the rumored dispatches of Lord Napier to Admiral Stewart will have the effect to calm public excitement, and lead to the amicable adjustment of the whole subject. In the meantime war rumors daily and hourly affect the stock market.

The new Lutheran church at Newcharlestown, Frederick county, Md., was consecrated on Whit Sunday. Rev. Mr. Hunt, the pastor, Rev. Dr. Kartz, of Baltimore, and others, took part in the services.

A severe white frost was experienced in the low grounds in the vicinity of Boston, last night week, which destroyed the tomato plants and other tender vegetables.

A letter from the South estimates the damage to plantations, in consequence of the rise of the Mississippi, to be thirty millions of dollars.

A Thrilling Scene.—During an exhibition of Van Amburg's Menagerie one night last week in Columbus, Ohio, a violent storm of wind and rain came on, which prostrated the canvas on the imprisoned multitude. The Capital City Post thus describes the scene that ensued:

The storm came at last about 8 o'clock, the wind blowing a hurricane, and the rain coming down in sheets of water. The animals were noisy, the lions roaring, the elephant extremely uneasy, swaying his large carcass to and fro, and the monkeys chattering, the canvas imitating the elephant, only a little more so. At length the wind and water would not be deprived of their triumph, and with a sea-lurch down went the grand pavilion, centre pole and all, upon the huts and bonnets of the luckless multitude beneath, who found it impracticable to get out of the trap before it fell. Luckily heads were not broken as well as hats and bonnets, but crinolins suffered in the melee, and there was a general concert occasioned by a comminglement of roars, screams and curses, loud and deep. It was soon called out that the wagons had been upset, and cages blown over. The alarm became unspeakable, and shriek followed shriek in quick succession as the danger was supposed to be more imminent. Nor was the apprehension allayed, when the cry went out that the lion was loose, and a large Newfoundland dog pressed his way through the crowd in search of less civilized quarters. Knives were freely used in ripping the canvas on all sides, and Hannibal played his part, tearing into strips all around him. At length all were on the outside to meet a deluge from the skies, and to make their way homeward through the streets running like rivers.

The Memphis Ledger says: "With the subsidence of the waters on the Arkansas shore, mosquitos are becoming so thick that the sun sets fifteen minutes too soon—its rays being obscured by the swarming insects, as they were by the clouds of arrows at the battle of Pharsalia."

A New Political Party.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A movement is in progress contemplating the co-operation of all the opposition elements to the administration, in the 'Peoples' Party of the Union.' The main features of the proposed organization are: The ignoring of all questions calculated to produce sectional strife; the protection of popular rights; a judicious system of internal improvements; a settled and firm foreign policy; the prevention of the immigration of criminals and paupers; the protection of the ballot-box, and an extended period of residence after naturalization as a condition for the exercise of the elective franchise; the fostering of American genius and art; every citizen rising into a State to have a constitution and laws framed by the citizens of the United States who are permanent inhabitants therein, under such rules as Congress may prescribe—the object being a recognition of the essential principles and policy in which all opponents of the administration may agree.

Under the new tariff, which went into operation last June, the average per cent. of duty upon the entire imports of the country have been reduced from 25 to 19 per cent., yielding about forty-five millions of dollars on the average importations, while the expenses of government for the present year are estimated at eighty millions. The cost of collecting the revenue the ensuing year will be four millions of dollars from customs, under the appropriation bill as passed by the House. The amount of the appropriation bill for ocean mail service, as passed by the House, is one and a half million of dollars.

OUR NATIONAL DEFENSES.—The Washington Union urges the importance of strengthening the national defenses. It is persuaded that, while the administration is deeply sensible of its duty to protect the people from actual aggression, or in the anticipation of danger, there is gross inefficiency in the preparation for the contingency of a war.

Governor Parker has signed the usury bill, passed by the late Legislature, which allows an individual to get as much interest as he can for his money, if the borrower is willing to pay; but if the lender resorts to legal remedies he can only recover six per cent.

The Rev. Dr. S. Bowman, who has just been elected Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Pennsylvania, was born in Wilkesbarre in 1800. His father was Major Bowman, of the revolution. He has been for thirty years the rector of St. James' church, in Lancaster, and noted for his piety, zeal, learning and eloquence. He was nominated and supported by what is known as the High Church party, but he is regarded as a man of liberal, broad church principles.

Death of a U. S. Naval Officer.—The venerable Com. T. A. Catesby Jones, U. S. Navy, died on Sunday night, at his residence in Fairfax county, Va., after a protracted illness. Com. Jones was one of the oldest officers of the navy, having entered the service in 1805, some 54 years ago. His service at sea extended over 19 years, while he performed shore duty for nearly 13 years. The retiring board, a few years ago, placed him upon the retired list, and since then he has resided on his beautiful estate in Fairfax county, on the banks of the Potomac, a few miles above Washington, devoting much attention to agriculture. He was a native of Virginia.

GEN. HOUSTON'S EXPEDITION TO MEXICO.—We understand that General Houston, immediately after the adjournment of Congress, contemplates an expedition into Mexico with a company of four or five thousand men, who are anxious to follow the hero of the Alamo to new conquests. Walker and Hemmingsen do not inspire the adventurous youth of the South with confidence, and it has been signified to General Houston that if he would lead them, there were thousands ready to follow him to any part of Mexico. The understanding is that they are to Texasize another slice of Mexico and bring it into the Union, and with it Houston into the Senate.—New York Evening Post.

Contempt of Court Punished.—On Saturday last, as we learn from the Pittsburg (Pa.) Morning Post, George S. Selden, convicted of having, on the 15th ultimo, used disrespectful and menacing language to the United States Court, was sentenced by Judge Irwin to pay a fine of \$500, and to be stricken from the roll of attorneys practicing in the United States Circuit Court, as unfit to practice therein.

Mormonism Punished.—North Carolina is a bad State to indulge in more than one wife. At the Cumberland Supreme Court last week, H. C. Bartlett, convicted of bigamy, was sentenced to be branded on the left cheek with the letter B, to receive 30 lashes on his bare back, to be imprisoned 30 days, and then to receive 30 lashes more, and to be let loose. He had married four wives.

A woman at Smyrna, Delaware, recently flogged a fellow very severely, on the piazza of the hotel, for seducing her husband to the tavern, where the pair would indulge too freely. She then offered her arm to her husband and conducted him home.

Increase of the Navy.

An increase of the American Navy is warmly advocated in various quarters.—Should the result prove that the recent high-handed measures in the Gulf are fully authorized by the British government, few persons would hesitate to recommend a very large and immediate addition to the Naval force of the country, for although we can hardly conceive of a course of policy on the part of Great Britain which shall persistently interfere with our rights, it is now, as over, the part of wisdom in making demands for reparation, to be prepared to enforce them by the mere recognized as legitimate among nations, and by which only we can make ourselves respected by both friends and foes. In this view, therefore, if the extraordinary acts of the British officers, in boarding and searching American vessels, shall not be disavowed by the English government, it will become us to prepare for the protection of our rights, and to contend at sea as well as by land, with any power which may be opposed to us.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—It is understood that a special messenger was dispatched today by Lord Napier with instructions to the British Admiral of the North American fleet wherever he may be found. The messenger will proceed first to Halifax. The tenor of his instructions is not known.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Lord Napier has desired that his dispatch to Admiral Stewart, commanding the British squadron in the Gulf, sent from Washington yesterday, be forwarded from Halifax by a special steamer to Bermuda. He has advised the Admiral to order discontinuance of the visitation of American vessels, pending the instructions of Her Majesty's Government.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—The steamer Philadelphia has arrived from New York, via Havana, bringing the California mails, and an announcement that the continued outrages of the British cruisers had caused such intense excitement in Havana that Captain-General Concha had dispatched a Spanish war fleet to interpose between British guns and the frequent violation of sovereignty in the Spanish waters. Lively times are anticipated.

It is not improbable that the British Admiral Stewart, after receiving the dispatch of Lord Napier, sent on Saturday week, will desist from the execution of his orders for overhauling vessels indiscriminately for the detection of slavers. But it is also likely that some information as to the intention of the British government on the subject will be received by Admiral Stewart prior to the dispatch from Lord Napier. Mr. Cass' letter to Mr. Dallas, desiring him to lay the subject of these new aggressions before the British government is dated the 12th ultimo. An answer to it will be received perhaps by the next mail steamer. If there were any mistake about the orders, Admiral Stewart would be apprised of it at the same time with our government.

The correspondence in relation to the Panclita case shows clearly that the British government insists upon the right to visit and detain any vessel on suspicion of being engaged in the African slave trade, and that the Panclita case was a mere exception, because, in that case, there was involved a probable violation of the 8th article of the Ashburton treaty.

Cum gratia.—A few years ago England proposed to abolish privateering in time of war, if we would do the same thing. Mr. Marcy, then Secretary of State, replied that we would agree to abolish stealing on the ocean, in time of war, altogether, if England would agree to do the same thing. Then merchant vessels might pass from place to place unmolested, in time of war as well as in time of peace. England was too cute for that. She wanted to abolish privateering, and leave men-of-war at liberty to steal. She has ten times as many war vessels as we have, and consequently could steal ten times as much. The proposition to quit stealing altogether, and fight out our quarrels like honest men, did not suit philanthropic England, and so the arrangement was not consummated.

If the laws of nations punished national thieving as severely as the laws of England do her own citizens, for carrying on this nefarious business in a small way, England would have been hung or transported long ago.—News.

A valuable and reliable Counterfeit Detector is now published in Philadelphia by T. B. PETERSON & Co., and is edited by the well known firm of DREXEL & Co. The Philadelphia papers speak in the highest terms of this publication, and say that many of the so-called Detectors and Bank Note Lists are used for the purposes of Brokers or others, and in a few cases for the levying of black mail, and it is a satisfaction to know that the publishers and editors of so important an adjustment to business as a Counterfeit Detector, are men deservedly esteemed in the community in which they reside, and whose characters are above suspicion. In PETERSON'S Detector the public may be assured of an entirely reliable guide and assistant. The June number of this work gives an account of no less than sixty-eight new counterfeits put in circulation in less than one month—and that one the past month of May! Such a publication as the one we are now noticing is really invaluable and indispensable.—The price of the Detector, twice a month, is \$2 per annum, and once a month only \$1 for the whole year.

Ecclesiastical Law of Divorce.

The General Assembly of the New School Presbyterian Church, now in session at Chicago, by a vote of three to one, has decided on an important decision upon the subject of marriage between parties divorced in other persons. The facts are thus stated in the Chicago Times:

A lady from Massachusetts came to Iowa, soon after applied for a divorce, upon the ground that the conduct of her husband towards her had been so violent and unjust that she had to flee from his roof, and that though thus compelled by her conduct to quit his roof, he had refused to provide for her, and thus he had abandoned her. This application for divorce rested entirely upon her own testimony, and not being resisted, a decree was granted divorcing her from her husband. Shortly after she and the Rev. Mr. Shields, of Des Moines, were married. The Presbytery of Des Moines took the matter into consideration, and while admitting the legality of the divorce, under the laws of Iowa, they decided that there had not been sufficient cause shown, in a scriptural point of view, to justify the parties marrying. Therefore they deposed Mr. Shields. The action of the Presbytery was reviewed by the Synod of Iowa, and they restored Mr. Shields to his ministerial functions. The Rev. Thompson Bird brought the matter to the attention of the General Assembly upon a complaint against the action of the Synod, and the matter has been debated pro and con, for several days. The result is as we have stated—the action of the Presbytery has been endorsed, and, consequently, that of the Synod disapproved. This action of the General Assembly cannot fail to attract great attention. It will have one good effect at least—it will prevent persons claiming to be religious from rushing, upon trivial causes, to the courts for divorces, and then rushing, with like haste, into matrimony.

Hit him Again.

The following is a pretty good take off to the "sensational stories," the first chapter of which is frequently inserted in journals as an advertisement. The man who lured it can take our hat:

The First Kiss.—Am I really dear, Sophia? I whispered and pressed my burning lips to her icy mouth. She did not say yes; she did not say no; but she returned my kiss, and the earth went from under my feet; my soul was no longer in my body; I touched the stars; I knew the happiness of the seraphim! "The above is all of this deeply exciting story that we can publish." The remainder will be found in the New York Blower of April 1st, which has four million more subscribers than there are inhabitants in the world! Korn Kob writes for it—P. Knatts writes for it—Tad Pole writes for it, and it is sold everywhere in it a world and out of it.

Getting Dizzy Riding in the Cars.

We were amused, a few evenings ago, upon the arrival of the train, in noticing a general looking individual coming out of the cars, who, from his zig zag windings, was evidently laboring under frequent attacks of bad whiskey. He was drunk as to be unable to state where he was from, or where going; when two of our Police Officers, acting the part of a good Samaritan, took the intoxicated individual and his trunk to the United States Hotel. Upon inquiring of the person why he was so unfortunate in having such a load on, he said that riding in the cars always made him dizzy. We well noticed the same individual, next afternoon, affected with the same complaint.

Harrisburg Telegraph.

Saw the Elephant.—A young man from the upper part of the country came to town yesterday to see the elephant. He had \$5 in his pocket—felt big—began to get small here—swelled on lager—fermented on whiskey—collapsed on adulterated strychnine—was deserted by his rural companions—fell into the hands of the official Police of the South West Ward—and only awoke to consciousness in the lock up. Said he didn't know where he was—didn't know what he did with his money (though it was evident what his money had done with him.) Assuring the Mayor that he would never be caught in such a scrape again—his only misadventure was in being the only one caught—he was discharged with some wholesome advice.

Two persons, named Perry Hartman, alias Cox, and Mike Fisher, have escaped from the York County Prison.

The Sheriff offers a reward of eighty dollars for their arrest and imprisonment in any jail in this State, so that he can get them. They are both desperate characters. Cox is a yellow man, and Fisher is white. They succeeded in getting out of the prison during the absence of the Sheriff, by throwing snuff into the eyes of the Deputy Sheriff; and then knocking him down, they took from him the keys; and before he recovered, they got out of the prison and made off. The affair took place just after dark.

An Infiltrated Convert.

The English correspondent of the Zion's Herald writes: Thomas Cooper, the noted septic, and author of "The Purgatory of Souls," has recently become a convert to Christianity; and after having spent thirty years of his life in lecturing and writing against the Bible, he is now striving to make reparation for the mischief he must have done by lecturing in defence of the sacred scriptures.

A French notor of celebrity, in San Francisco, became a surety for a friend, and the creditors came upon him for payment.

Desiring of returning to France, he engaged passage on board the steamer John L. Stevens, and the fact coming to the knowledge of the creditors, they secured the services of a number of officers to prevent his emigration. As the hour for sailing approached, the officers scrutinized every one on board with more than usual vigilance, but failed to detect the artist, who quietly took a seat in the saloon, so admirably disguised in woman's apparel that even his own brother failed to recognize him.

Increase of California.

Emigration to California commenced in 1848. At that time it contained hardly 15,000 inhabitants. There are now 600,000, showing that in ten years it has increased forty fold!

The Old School Presbyterian Assembly.

The following complimentary notice of the General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian church, which has just closed its session in the Crescent City, we copy from the New Orleans Delta:

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, which has just closed its session here, was a most able and dignified body, and has made a strong impression upon the public mind. There were men from every part of the Union, representing various political opinions, yet not a harsh word or ungentlemanly allusion has been heard during the whole eleven days' session. This shows what enlightened liberality and a high state of mental and moral qualification can accomplish in a deliberative body. We wish Congress and other public assemblies would take a few lessons in good breeding from the General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian church. They could not fail to elevate themselves in public estimation by doing so.

Bloody Battle between Texas Rangers and the Indians.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—Later Texas advices report a desperate battle between Capt. Ford's Rangers and a large band of Comanches. Seventy-six of the latter were killed, several wounded, and seventeen prisoners made. Three hundred horses were also captured. Capt. Ford's loss was one white man and one Indian, and two wounded. It was a running fight of six miles.

Tornado in Illinois—Fifteen Persons Killed.

MONMOUTH, Ill., May 31.—A terrible storm passed over Ellison, at twelve miles south of this place, last night. Every house was blown down; fifteen persons were killed, and several others fatally injured. The village contained 500 inhabitants, and the report says that none escaped injury. No particulars have been received. The excitement in the vicinity is intense.

Slave Excitement at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, May 30.—There is great excitement here in consequence of abolitionists running off slaves. An indignation meeting was held last night, and Capt. V. Mott and W. Danvers were ordered to leave the city or be tarred and feathered.

The Excitement at Norfolk.

The citizens of Norfolk, Va., are still much excited in relation to the attempt lately made to kidnap a slave. Another town meeting was held on Saturday night, when the "vigilance committee" reported that Messrs. Dismore and Mott, who were ordered to leave the city, had started, the former in a New York, and the latter in a Baltimore steamer. Mott kept a ship chandlery and Dismore a clothing store in Norfolk. Geo. Washington and Lewis White, both free colored, have also been ordered to leave, being regarded as "suspicious characters."

Shocking Death of a Pennsylvania Clergyman.

THE MONROE (Pa.) Republican says: The Rev. Joseph Barlow, a Presbyterian clergyman, of Franklin, this morning lost his life in a shocking manner, on Saturday night last. The family were aroused at midnight, and found the house was on fire. Approaching the kitchen, where the fire appeared to have originated, Mr. Barlow opened the door, when the flames burst out upon him, and he probably inhaled a portion of the flame, as he immediately sank down, and scarcely showed a sign of life afterwards. His wife and daughters, then in person present, after attempting in vain to loosen the death grasp of his hand upon the door, at length, to save themselves, were compelled to leave him to be consumed where he lay. The house was destroyed, with almost every article of property it contained. Mr. Barlow was an Englishman, about sixty years of age, and much respected.

The Freshet at Piedmont.

A Man at Sea with his Wife on his Back.—At Piedmont, Va., a day or two since, the rise in the north branch of the Potomac was so great as to overflow a large portion of the town. The citizens were obliged to leave their houses in shifts, hug trunks, or on rafts, and one fellow who, in spite of the remonstrances of his neighbors, persisted in remaining at his house, was finally compelled to abandon it by swimming, with his wife on his back. The fellow came near losing his life by the operation, and was only saved by clinging to logs and planks which had been sent to him by those on the shore.

Tragedy in Texas—Seven Persons Murdered.

BELTON, BELL COUNTY, Texas, May 18, 1858.—I have to record an awful tragedy that occurred in Brown county, in this State, last week. Two entire families, consisting of ten persons, were all murdered in cold blood, for money, with the exception of three children, the oldest a little girl eight years old, and one infant, who was found sucking its mother's breast, twenty-four hours after she had been murdered. They were murdered by four men from Lampasas county, who professed to be out on a surveying expedition. They knew that those families had money, and they went disguised as Indians, thinking that by murdering the whole families, none but Indians would be suspected. The little girl, however, recognized one of them, who had frequently been at her father's house.

She made her escape into the field where her father was ploughing, where she found him murdered.

She then went natively to work with her little hands, and completely covered him up with dirt, to keep the buzzards off until she made her way to the nearest settlement, and gave the alarm. The neighbors all then collected, and went in pursuit, and finally trailed them to their homes in Lampasas county, where they arrested them after a desperate resistance by themselves and friends. The party were all men of property, and respectably connected. The party having them in charge passed through Carey county last Wednesday, on their way with them to the place where the murders were committed, where I have no doubt they will Lynch them. They were securely bound, and guarded by about forty men.—Cor. Richmond Dispatch.

At a meeting of the congregation, held in the Presbyterian Church, at Petersburg, (York Springs) Pa., on May 24th of May, 1858, Col. Wm. F. BONNER was called to the Chair, and J. A. GARDNER appointed Secretary.

The letter of resignation of the Rev. J. H. MURRAY, as pastor of this church, was handed in and read, and the following preamble and resolutions were presented, and upon motion unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the Rev. J. A. MURRAY, our beloved pastor, has tendered his resignation as pastor of this church, and desires this congregation to unite with him in an application to the Presbytery of Carlisle, to dissolve the pastoral relation now existing, and has been influenced so to do by the unfeeling state of his health, which requires him to retire from the active duties of the ministerial office, in order to recuperate from the physical prostration he has experienced; and to which request this congregation feel constrained to yield, notwithstanding we have the highest regard for, and confidence in him as a pastor, and a faithful watchman upon the walls of Zion, and as such do not desire the separation; yet, in view of the cause that induces him to make the request, therefore,

Resolved, That the resignation of the Rev. J. A. MURRAY be accepted, and that J. A. GARDNER be appointed a Commission from the church, to attend the next meeting of the Presbytery of Carlisle, to express the views of this congregation in consenting to the proposed dissolution of the pastoral relation.

Resolved, That while we, as a congregation, would bow submissively to the dealings of Divine Providence, in thus indicating the necessity of a separation between us as pastor and people, we cannot but deeply regret the cause that required him to withdraw from the duties of the pastoral office, which he has exercised with great acceptance over this congregation for nearly eighteen years, faithfully preaching "Christ and him crucified."

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to our beloved pastor, in the affliction which has thus intervened with the discharge of his duties, and obliges him, for the present at least, to retire from the active duties of the ministry; and that he has our warmest wishes for his entire restoration to health and usefulness; and our earnest prayers that in his retirement he may constantly enjoy the presence of the Lord Jesus "Christ—the manifestation of his grace, and the consolation of the Holy Spirit; and that he may be permitted to "Draw from heaven that sweet repose, which none but he that feels it knows."

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this congregation be hereby instructed to pay out to the Rev. J. A. MURRAY, his salary for the entire year.

In the Senate, on Thursday, Mr. Douglas introduced a bill to revive and put in force the act of the 31st of March, 1839, in relation to the northeastern boundary, with such modifications as to make it applicable to the present controversy in regard to the right of search and visitation.

The bill thus revived puts at the disposal of the President, to be used when necessary, to resist the claims of Great Britain, the naval and military forces and the militia of the United States, and authorizes him to call into the service 50,000 volunteers. It also puts at his disposal ten millions of dollars, with the right to borrow the same; also, if he deems it necessary, to send a special ambassador to Great Britain. The act to continue in force for sixty days after this meeting of the next Congress.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of pregnancy, as they are said to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada.

JOB MOSES, (Late I. O. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—\$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by A. D. Buchler, Agent for Georgetown, D. C.

Oyott & Sons Phila., Wholesale Agents.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour, \$4 25 to 4 37
Wheat, 1 00 to 1 15
Rye, 70 to 72
Corn, 60 to 71
Oats, 35 to 38
Cloverseed, 4 00 to 4 50
Timothyseed, 2 00 to 2 25
Beef Cattle, 9 00 to 10 00
Hog, (in bundles,) 13 00 to 15 00
Do. (loose,) 9 00 to 11 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagon, 3 87
Wheat, per bushel, 25 01 to 05
Rye, 63
Corn, 59
Oats, 32
Clover Seed, 4 00
Timothy Seed, 2 00
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6 50

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,) 3 87
Wheat, per bushel, 85 01 to 05
Rye, 65
Corn, 55
Oats, 31

At a meeting of the Compiler, that a Tournament is in contemplation in the village of Munnsburg, and that when all arrangements are made, due notice will be given.

The Knights meet for tilting every Saturday afternoon. This is a novelty in our part of the country, although very common and popular in Maryland and Virginia.

Married.

On the 1st inst. in Arundelville, by the Rev. L. J. Bell, Mr. JOHN HANES, to Miss MARTHA J. BLOCHER, both of Mid-Maryland.

On the 16th of May, by the Rev. J. G. Shore, Mr. THOMAS A. MCGRATH, of Baltimoreville, Adams county, to Miss SARAH ANN KESTER, near Dillsburg, York county.

(The above marriage was incorrectly published in our paper of May 21, and we republish it, corrected.)

Died.

On Friday last, Mrs. CATHARINE BRINGMAN, widow of Mr. John Bringman, of this borough, aged 76 years 2 months and 18 days.

On Saturday morning last, at the residence of her uncle, (James McCullough), after a protracted illness, which she bore with Christian patience and resignation, Miss ELIZA BETH E., daughter of Col. Robert Coleman, of this borough, in the 20th year of her age.

On Saturday last, after a long illness, Mr. FRANCIS CRISMORE, of this borough.

On the 29th of May, in Franklin county, Mrs. SARAH ANN, wife of Joseph Wengert, and youngest daughter of Hamilton Silk, sen., of this county, aged 35 years 8 months and 10 days.

In London, Madison county, Ohio, on the 4th of May, EMANUEL BRANTON, infant son of William and Ann E. Trickle, formerly of Gettysburg, aged 1 year 8 months and 26 days.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

AS required by the 2d section of the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 13th day of Oct., A. D. 1857.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts, \$292,038 03
Stock of the Commonwealth, 21,189 70
Specie, 61,452 03
Due by City Banks, 80,273 79
Country Banks, 8,893 87
Notes of other Banks, 3,000

Stocks, 92,167 75
Judgments, 905 74
Bonds, 22,919 60
Real Estate, 9,275 38
9,825 00

\$599,185 13

LIABILITIES.

Circulation, 292,180 00
Deposits, 22,086 60
Due to other Banks, 5,583 68
\$319,850 28

T. T. D. CARSON, Cashier of the Bank of Gettysburg, being affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Gettysburg, May 31, 1858.

Affirmed before me, this 4th day of June, A. D. 1858. GEO. ARNOLD, J. P.

COACH TRIMMINGS

5,000 YARDS of Silk Coach Trimming. 400 " Blue & Drab Trimming Cloth. 15,000 Coach Tassels. 75 Sides Patent Leather. 8,000 Bolts, and a large variety of all kinds of Trimmings, which we will sell at reduced prices for cash. Now is the time for bargains at FAIRNESTOCK'S.

SILK MANTILLAS—just received 45 feet from Auction a large assortment of beautiful Silk and More-Antique Mantillas—in price ranging from \$1.75 to \$5.00, to which we call the attention of ladies. If you wish cheap and pretty Mantillas call at June 7. FAIRNESTOCK'S.

50,000 Segars.

Of various brands, direct from the importers and for sale cheap, wholesale and retail. Don't forget to call at the chosen store of FAIRNESTOCK BRO'S.

Store for Sale.

THE entire stock and fixtures of the store at Greenfield Springs, Adams county. The goods are new and fresh and well suited for a country store. Also, a lot of CHEST-NUT RAILS AND POSTS. Apply to GEORGE H. CURRYMAN, Greenfield Springs, or JNO. DOWNEY, Fayetteville, Pa.

May 31.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an ABATEMENT OF FIVE per cent. upon all State and County Taxes assessed for the year 1858, that shall be paid to Collectors on or before the 1st day of July next. Collectors will be required to call on tax payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made. By order of the Commissioners.

May 17. J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Assignee of BENJAMIN HELLER, and WIFE, of Monellon township, Adams county, under deed of voluntary assignment, hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said Benjamin Heller, to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

During the summer the Real Estate will be sold: a large portion of which, being well timbered, will be offered in Lots to suit purchasers.

JAMES J. WILLS, Assignee.

May 3.

NOTICE.

Estate of George Naylor, deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the estate of GEORGE NAYLOR, late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have any claims, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SEBASTIAN STITZELL, Adm'r.

May 3.

NOTICE.

Estate of John K. R. Harrigan, deceased. LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN K. R. HARRIGAN, dec'd, late of Freedom township, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate to call and make payment; and to the so having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB MYERS, Executor.

May 24, 1858.

FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Administrator of WILLIAM MCPIERSON, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on Saturday, the 26th day of June next, the FARM belonging to said deceased, lying in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., bounded by lands of John Sienz, Samuel Hestel, Henry S. Minnich, Abraham Spangler and others, and for many years occupied by Samuel Gallagher, as tenant.

The Farm is unusually well watered, has timber on it, and contains

DWELLING-HOUSE, Log Barn, and other outbuildings, and contains

218 ACRES, 123 PERCHES, more or less. Of this, over FIFTY ACRES are covered with good TIMBER.

The Farm is a short distance from the Borough limits, and is bounded on the south by the Gettysburg Extension of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Possession will be given April 1, 1859.

The Timber land lying on the Munnsburg Road, about 35 Acres, may be offered separately from the Farm, in Lots of a few Acres each, thus affording, to those needing Timber for any purpose, a rare opportunity for investment.

The sale will also take place on the day named, on the premises, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M., when the terms and conditions will be made known by

EDWARD MCPIERSON, Adm'r of Wm. A. McPierson, dec'd.

May 21.

VALUABLE LIMESTONE FARM FOR SALE.

THE heirs of JAMES BLYTHE, dec'd, offer at Private Sale, on the premises, the

FARM,

of late deceased, situated in Carroll's Trest, Adams county, Pa., 5 miles west of Gettysburg, and 2 miles north of Fairfield, adjoining lands of John and Daniel Mickle, James Donahon, John Kites and others, containing

127 Acres and 132 Perches of Patented Land, with a fair proportion of Meadow and Timber-land. The improvements consist of

A TWO-STORY SKONE HOUSE,

with Back-building, and a well of never failing water at the door; Blacksmith's Shop, a Double Log Barn, with Stables, Corncrib, and a well in the yard, also running water through the Farm. There is a variety of Fruit Trees, and an excellent ORCHARD on the premises.

The land is in a good state of cultivation, being principally a Limestone soil, with an abundant quarry of Stone, and a substantial Lime-Kiln, but recently erected.

Persons wishing to examine the property will call upon one of the heirs residing thereon.

THE HEIRS.

May 24, 1858.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, to all his Real Estate, as follows:

No. 1.—His late residence in Gettysburg, fronting 30 feet on Chambersburg street, with Brick Dwelling, Stable and other improvements.

No. 2.—Lot adjoining the above on the West, fronting 29 feet on street, with Stable, &c.

No. 3.—Lot adjoining No. 2, fronting 25 feet on same street, with large Coach Shop, and other improvements.

No. 4.—Lot adjoining No. 3, fronting 20 feet with double Brick Dwelling, Smith Shop, &c.

No. 5.—Lot west of the Foundry, with Steam Saw and Grind Mill.

No. 6.—Lot adjoining No. 5, containing about 3 Acres.

No. 7.—Three Lots fronting each 30 feet on Chambersburg street.

No. 8.—Lot northeast of Town, containing about 44 Acres.

No. 10.—Tract of Land in Hamiltonban township, lying on Marsh creek, containing 51 acres, partly cleared and partly in first two timbers.

No. 11.—Coach Establishment in Shepherdstown, Va., with good will, &c. The location is an admirable one for business, and improvements in good order.

Titles good, and terms to suit purchasers. Enquire of D. A. Brunner, Esq., Gettysburg, or the undersigned residing in Shepherdstown, Va. C. W. HOFFMAN.

Jan. 18.

New Livery Establishment.

CHARLES M. TATE has opened a new Livery Establishment, at the stables on Washington street, occupied in part by the "Eagle Hotel," and has made such arrangements as will enable him to accommodate the public at all times, on reasonable terms, with Horses, Buggies, Cabs, &c. His stock is good. On funeral occasions, &c., he will be able to supply a want which has been much needed.

TERMS CASH.

LIST OF

WEST OF MERCHANTS,
 WITHIN the county of Adams, returned
 and classified by the under-registered Appraiser
 of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance
 with the several Acts of Assembly, for the
 years 1848-50, of goods, wares and merchandise.

Class. Licensees

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Pinebrook & Brothers	9	25 00
Dinner & Ziegler Jrs.	13	10 00
L. J. Schick,	13	10 00
Gunn & Brother,	14	7 00
Marius Simpson,	14	7 00
F B Pickens,	14	7 00
George Arnold,	14	7 00
George Little,	14	7 00
A D Bucher or	14	7 00
Peterson & M'Inteen,	14	7 00
Daniel Plank	14	7 00
Gillespie & Thomas,	14	7 00

Philings & Son,	14	7	00
Phelps, Walter,	14	7	00
S. S. Farmer, "Ely,"	14	7	00
Koback and Martin,	14	7	00
Knobs and Beuther,	14	7	00
Brumman and Culp,	14	7	00
William Reeve,	14	7	00
Bayes and Son,	14	7	00
John Scott,	14	7	00
Shoak and Buchler,	14	7	00
J. Rummage,	14	7	00
CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP			
John Weikert,	14	7	00
John Weigle (Mell)	14	7	00
Francis Brengle, "	14	7	00
SFRABAN TOWNSHIP.			
Philip Hinn,	14	7	00
P. A. Myers,	14	7	00
Isaac King,	14	7	00
Hugh Kme,	14	7	00
TYRONE TOWNSHIP.			
Eckenrode and Brother,	14	7	00
Samuel Stoke	14	7	00
Isaac S. Hollinger,	14	7	00
John Ridenberger,	14	7	00

LAIMORE TOWNSHIP		
W B Smith,	14	7 00
Jacob A Diller,	14	7 00
Adm Lewis	14	7 00
MILLEN TOWNSHIP.		
Charles L Eden,	14	7 00
Dwisl Dimney	14	7 00
Burkholder and Wilson,	14	7 00
Abel F Wright	14	7 00
George Minnigh,	14	7 00
Ed Fischer,	14	7 00
O P Huse,	14	7 00
Wm Olesander,	14	7 00
Josh Pitzer	14	7 00
MOUNTJOY TOWNSHIP		
John Yost	14	7 00
Tim Reiser	14	7 00
Henry Butler	14	7 00
BUTLER TOWNSHIP		
Neah Muller,	14	7 00
Flora S Riley,	14	7 00
Jacob Porek,	14	7 00
Edna Weaver	14	7 00

Henry Hartzell,	14	7 00
Samuel Fisher, Ac't,	14	7 00
Jesse Houck,	14	7 00
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.		
Grisson and Brother	14	7 00
HAMILTON TOWNSHIP		
Swangler and Brothers,	14	7 00
William Wolf	14	7 00
Henry L. Miller,	14	7 00
J. B. Lewis,	14	7 00
Wm. Brenner,	14	7 00
John Haudshell	14	7 00
Haltele and Stouch,	14	7 00
Frederick K. Hendler,	14	7 00
George Manderoff,	14	7 00
Henry Kline,	14	7 00
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP		
Frederic T. Tower,	14	7 00
Frederic Mark,	14	7 00

Arthur Scott,	14	7	00
James McKee,	14	7	00
Lucas Fulwiler	14	7	00
Peter Muckle, of D.,	14	7	00
Martin L. Miller	14	7	00
Edm Chambers,	14	7	00
Mrs. Ann Richardson,	14	7	00
Thomas Corner,	14	7	00
C. H. Cuffman	14	7	00
W. W. Wetmore,	14	7	00
PUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP			
Jacob A. Gardner,	12	12	50
Riley & Hollinger,	14	7	00
Tunes McGary	14	7	00
Ephrum Heatshaw,	12	12	50
HAMILTONBAY TOWNSHIP			

William A. Rhinehart,	13	10 00
Patton & McCreary,	13	10 00
Joshua Hoffnagel,	14	7 00
John C. Scherzter	14	7 00
BREWSTER TOWNSHIP		
Wm E. Hollinger,	14	7 00
Wm. Davis	14	7 00
Blair Smith	14	7 00
OXFORD TOWNSHIP		
Wm D. & S. A. Himes,	13	10 00
Barstow & Winters,	14	7 00
Arthur Rogers,	14	7 00

Staub	14	7 00
Anthony M Martin,	14	7 00
T A Smith & Co,	14	7 00
Edward Weigle,	14	7 00
John Ginter	14	7 00
Michael Stauter	14	7 00
MOUNTPLEASANT		
John A E Miller,	14	7 00
Peter O'Neal	14	7 00
Jacob Grossman	14	7 00
READING TOWNSHIP,		
Frank A. ...	10	10 00

John Amburgeh,	13	10 00
Peter Robbitt,	14	7 00
J R Shuley,	14	7 00
Andrew H. Miller,	14	7 00
UNION TOWNSHIP		
Peter Long	14	7 00
Abraham Sall	14	7 00
Abraham Sheely,	14	7 00
GERMANY TOWNSHIP		

Abraham Myers,	13	10 00
E F Shorb	13	10 00
Spalding & Noel,	13	10 00
Lewis Stansifer,	14	7 00
George Houck,	14	7 00
Wm F Crouse,	14	7 00
John Miller,	14	7 00
Wm. Nuchbaum,	14	7 00

Henry Dysert,	14	7 00
Henry Dysert,	14	7 00
CONOWAGO TOWNSHIP.		
John Buscher, Esq	14	7 00
Wiley & Sneringer,	14	7 00
DISTILLERS LICENSE.		
David Rhodes, Freedom	10	50 00
W. S. Rhodes, Freedom	10	50 00

W. S. Jenkins Conowago,	10	50 00
Michael Herring.	10	50 00

APPEAL.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of classification, that I will hold an Appeal at the Commissioners' Office in Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 8th day of January, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Thursday the 5th day of June next between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M. when and where all persons that may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification may attend

J. M. WALTER,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for Adams County.
May 17. id